

Name: _____
Student Packet Two

Analyzing the Rhetoric of Cicero

Source One: Examine the Temple of Saturn from the Roman Forum and complete the chart below.

What do you notice?	Questions/Wonderings

Source Two: Read the excerpt from Vitruvius *De Architectura* [On Architecture] “Book 2: The Fundamental Principles of Architecture.”

Pollio, Vitruvius, Cesare Cesariano, Benedetto Giovio, and Bono Mauro. *De Architectura*. Bronx: B. Blom, 1968. Print.

“1. Architecture depends on Order (in Greek τάξις), Arrangement (in Greek διάθεσις), Eurythmy, Symmetry, Propriety, and Economy (in Greek οἰκονομία).

2. Order gives due measure to the members of a work considered separately, and symmetrical agreement to the proportions of the whole. It is an adjustment according to quantity (in Greek ποσότης). By this I mean the selection of modules from the members of the work itself and, starting from these individual parts of members, constructing the whole work to correspond. Arrangement includes the putting of things in their proper places and the elegance of effect which is due to adjustments appropriate to the character of the work. Its forms of expression (Greek ἰδεαί) are these: groundplan, elevation, and perspective. . . . All three come of reflexion and invention. Reflexion is careful and laborious thought, and watchful attention directed to the agreeable effect of one's plan. Invention, on the other hand, is the solving of intricate problems and the discovery of new principles by means of brilliancy and versatility. These are the departments belonging under Arrangement.

3. Eurythmy is beauty and fitness in the adjustments of the members. This is found when the members of a work are of a height suited to their breadth, of a breadth suited to their length, and, in a word, when they all correspond symmetrically.

4. Symmetry is a proper agreement between the members of the work itself, and relation between the different parts and the whole general scheme, in accordance with a certain part selected as standard. Thus in the human body there is a kind of symmetrical harmony between forearm, foot, palm, finger, and other small parts; and so it is with perfect buildings. In the case of temples, symmetry may be calculated from the thickness of a column, from a triglyph, or even from a module

5. Propriety is that perfection of style which comes when a work is authoritatively constructed on approved principles. It arises from prescription (Greek: θεματισμῶ), from usage, or from nature. From prescription, in the case of hypaethral edifices, open to the sky, in honour of Jupiter Lightning, the Heaven, the Sun, or the Moon: for these are gods whose semblances and manifestations we behold before our very eyes in the sky when it is cloudless and bright”

What does Vitruvius emphasize? How does this relate to the *Ara Pacis* in Source One?

Source Three: Examine the excerpt from Cicero’s first Catiline Oration from 63 B.C.
"Catilinarian Orations, 1." *Cicero, Catilinarian Orations 1*. Trans. C. D. Yonge. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Oct. 2015.

When, O Catiline, do you mean to cease abusing our patience? How long is that madness of yours still to mock us? When is there to be an end of that unbridled audacity of yours, swaggering about as it does now? Do not the mighty guards placed on the Palatine Hill—do not the watches posted throughout the city—does not the alarm of the people, and the union of all good men—does not the precaution taken of assembling the senate in this most defensible place—do not the looks and countenances of this venerable body here present, have any effect upon you? Do you not feel that your plans are detected? Do you not see that your conspiracy is already arrested and rendered powerless by the knowledge which every one here possesses of it? What is there that you did last night, what the night before—where is it that you were—who was there that you summoned to meet you—what design was there which was adopted by you, with which you think that any one of us is unacquainted?

Shame on the age and on its principles! The senate is aware of these things; the consul sees them; and yet this man lives. Lives! aye, he comes even into the senate. He takes a part in the public deliberations; he is watching and marking down and checking off for slaughter every individual among us. And we, gallant men that we are, think that we are doing our duty to the republic if we keep out of the way of his frenzied attacks.

You ought, O Catiline, long ago to have been led to execution by command of the consul. That destruction which you have been long plotting against us ought to have already fallen on your own head.

What does Cicero emphasize? How does this relate to the *Temple of Saturn* in Source One? How do the ideas presented by Vitruvius in Source Two relate to Cicero’s style?

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Source Four: Examine the map of the Roman Forum during the time Cicero would have given his Catiline Orations.

Coarelli, Filippo. *Rome and Environs: An Archaeological Guide*. Berkeley: U of California, 2007. Print.

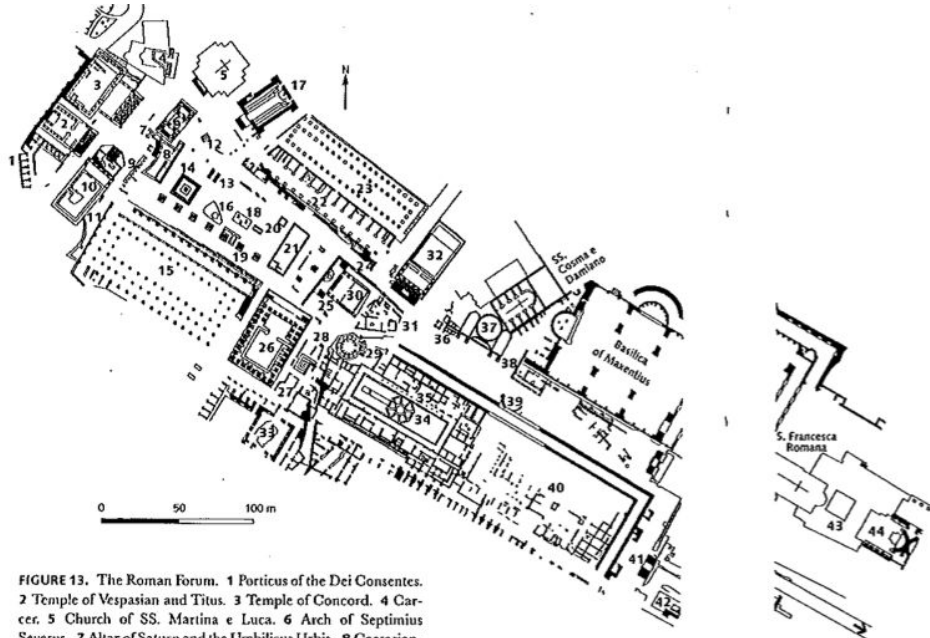


FIGURE 13. The Roman Forum. 1 Porticus of the Dei Consentes. 2 Temple of Vespasian and Titus. 3 Temple of Concord. 4 Carcer. 5 Church of SS. Martina e Luca. 6 Arch of Septimius Severus. 7 Altar of Saturn and the Umbilicus Urbis. 8 Caesarian-Augustan rostra. 9 Republican viaduct. 10 Temple of Saturn. 11 Arch of Tiberius and Vicus Iugarius. 12 Niger Lapis. 13 Trajanic plutei. 14 Column of Phocas. 15 Basilica Iulia. 16 Lacus Curtius. 17 Curia Iulia. 18 "Equus Domitiani." 19 Diocletianic Columns. 20 Equus Constantini. 21 Rostra ad Divi Iulii. 22 Porticus Iulia (Gai et Lucii). 23 Basilica Fulvia-Aemilia. 24 Parthian Arch of Augustus. 25 Actian Arch of Augustus. 26 Temple of the Castors. 27 Oratory of the Forty Martyrs. 28 Fountain of Juturna. 29 Temple of Vesta. 30 Temple of Divus Iulius. 31 Regia. 32 Temple of Antoninus and Faustina. 33 Church of S. Maria Antiqua. 34 House of the Vestals. 35 Domus Publica. 36 Republican building. 37 "Temple of Romulus." 38 Medieval Porticus. 39 Sanctuary of Bacchus and Cybele. 40 Imperial buildings. 41 Arch of Titus. 42 Building near the Arch of Titus. 43 Convent of S. Francesca Romana (Forum Antiquarium). 44 Temple of Venus and Roma.

How does Cicero's language choice and purpose for writing relate to the physical space around him?

Synthesis

Question: How does Cicero use rhetoric to develop his case against Catiline?